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Catalogue - West. Green
Nurseries and Gardens

1860

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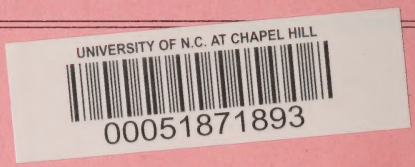

Form No. A-368

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

SOUTHERN AND ACCLIMATED

FRUIT TREES,

GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUITS, &C.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

WEST-GREEN NURSERIES AND GARDENS,

FOUR MILES WEST OF GREENSBORO',

BY

S. W. WESTBROOK & C. P. MENDENHALL,

Address, Greensboro', N. C.

HIGH POINT:

J. H. MOORE, "REPORTER" OFFICE PRINT.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

The West-Green Pomological Garden and Nurseries are located at West-Green, four miles west of Greensboro', N. C., and about one mile west of West-Green Turn-out, on the North Carolina Railroad. Persons wishing to visit our Gardens and Nurseries can get off the mail train, going North, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., or going South, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the above Turn-out; and when they wish to return, will be furnished with conveyances at West-Green, to take them to the Turn-out or to Greensboro', as they may desire.

In presenting the present edition of our new Catalogue to the public we take great pleasure in embracing the opportunity to acknowledge our gratitude to our many high-minded and liberal patrons, who have not only sustained our Southern enterprise very liberally themselves, but have exerted their influence among their friends for the sale of our Trees and Plants in preference to Northern productions of similar character. But while we feel very grateful for favors received from a large proportion of our patrons, yet we are constrained to say (and we say it with regret,) that we have found some who seem disposed to take advantage of circumstances to defraud us out of the amounts due for purchases, and owing to the inconveniences (arising from distance,) attending collections, have subjected us to much trouble and frequently to loss of the amounts due. There are land sharks in every community, and we have, in our business, met our full share of them.

Now, to be very plain, we would say that we have been at great expense to establish a large Nursery to meet the demands of that portion of the Southern people

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who do not wish to send North for their trees, and our prices for our productions are so low that we cannot afford to lose from two to three thousand dollars worth of our sales annually, as we have done heretofore. The labors incident to an establishment of this character are too onerous, and the responsibility too great to take upon ourselves, without realizing some profit. We hope, therefore, that all purchasers, hereafter, will recollect that the amount of their purchases is due for all articles ordered, as soon as we can show a certificate of their shipment. Nevertheless, if there should be just cause of complaint in any case, after the articles have been received, we will make the necessary reparation; but that complaint must be made within five days after the trees or plants have come to hand. But again, we pray to be delivered from those who do not intend to pay for what they order; for it is no fun to gather the seeds and sow them, at a proper season, to bud or graft them, then train and cultivate them two or three years, (in some cases four or five years,) and at last, take them up, assort, pack, invoice, mark and ship them, and get nothing for our trouble. At least, we have found no fun in such a routine, and shall for the future insist upon a strict adherence to our rules as herein published.

THE ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Since the publication of the last edition of our Catalogue, we have greatly increased the Ornamental Department of these Nurseries. Our stock now embraces a very large collection of rare and useful plants, both in and out of the Green-houses. Our Green-houses have been extended to between ten and twenty thousand square feet of glass structure, giving us more room for the propagation of exotics and half hardy plants than is found in any other Nursery establishment in the Southern States.—Our grounds are neatly laid out and enclosed; a number of new buildings have been erected; pleasant drives are being arranged through the Nurseries and Orchards; and there is connected with the establishment, one of the most unique and extensive rustic Summer retreats in this country, situated in the midst of a beautiful grove, and furnished with every facility to make a few hours pass pleasantly with visitors.

For further particulars and information, refer to our Ornamental Catalogue.

THE POMOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The experimental Plantation of Specimen Fruit Trees contains several thousand standard and dwarf trees, a large proportion of which are now in a bearing state, enabling the proprietors to use grafts or cuttings from bearing trees, to engraft or inoculate upon our stocks raised from the seed. We use our cuttings from bearing trees, because we know that young trees, raised from bearing thrifty parents, are possessed of more vigor and longevity than those propagated from year to year from small

nursery trees, as is the custom most generally for the want of extensive experimental orchards, which are indispensable to every nursery establishment. A little reflection on the part of any intelligent individual will convince him that the same laws that govern animal physiology, will also have a controlling influence upon the vegetable kingdom.

The Nursery stock now upon our grounds is of the finest description, young and vigorous. We keep no scrubby unmarketable trees on hand. We transplant a large portion of our stock annually, which results in an accumulation of an abundance of fibrous roots to sustain the tree when it is transferred to the orchard.

The proper season for transplanting trees in the Southern States, is November and December, for the reason, that after their transfer from the Nursery to the Orchard, they have the benefit of the snows, sleets and rains of winter to settle the earth around their roots, and in the spring they are ready to grow off vigorously, and by next November the trees will be more thrifty than they would have been if they had remained in the Nursery, for the reason that the latteral roots have been cut off in raising the trees from the earth, and they have emitted a number of smaller roots at the ends of the laterals, (during the winter months) making an increased number of mouths or feeders by which the elements in the earth, necessary to the growth of the tree, are taken up and applied through their organic functions to that portion of the plant above ground, giving the plant a powerful impulse and causing it to throw out new branches and leaves, in which are contained vigorous lungs, which in their turn, inhale the necessary atmospheric gases that enter into the anatomical structure of the tree, establishing in it a healthful and vigorous habit, which is all-im-

portant at the proper period to secure the fruit growing principle.

If transplanting is delayed until February, March and April, we recommend that the roots should be immersed at least one hour before the trees are planted in a loblolly, made of the following ingredients, to-wit: To nearly a half hogshead of thin muck from the bottom of ponds or slow running branches, add half a bushel of wood ashes, and as much good vegetable loam. This compost should be thin and well stirred up before the trees are set into it; in an hour the roots will be coated at least one-fourth inch thick with the loblolly; in this condition plant the trees.

DEPTH FOR PLANTING.

In dry, porous soils, we recommend that the trees should be planted from one to two inches deeper than they stood in the Nursery. But if the orchard ground is inclined to be moist, plant about as deep as they stood in the nursery, which will be observed by the color of the bark above where the lateral roots of the tree have grown out from the stock. After the trees are planted, throw some old rotten straw, leaves, tan, shavings, sawdust or refuse from the tanneries around the tree, to answer as a mulcher. And if the soil is dry at the time of planting, pour one horsebucket full of water around the root of the tree, and water or moisten the stem and branches of the tree, each evening for a week or two after spring planting, and there will not be much danger of the tree perishing during the summer months.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We call the attention of our patrons to the following regulations:

ORDERS.

Persons who may favor us with their orders will please write out, in full, the names and number of each kind of fruit desired.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

Those not wishing to get particular varieties, but desiring to obtain a collection of the *best*, would do well to leave the entire selection to the Proprietors, it being a part of their profession to know the various soils and locations suited to each variety of fruit. Therefore, when the order is sent, it would be well to give a description of the soil, location, &c. But in every case where particular kinds are ordered, we will not substitute, unless we are requested to do so.

DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPMENT.

Our patrons are requested to accompany their orders with plain directions how their packages should be marked, and by what route or conveyance they should be forwarded. When the route and conveyance is left to us, we will exercise our best judgment. But we wish it distinctly understood that all liabilities on our part cease after the trees have been shipped.

LABELING AND PACKING.

Labels are painly marked and securely attached to all our trees and plants. Our mode of packing trees is unsurpassed. When trees are baled or packed and wrapped, we shall charge one dollar on each hundred for packing, which is barely sufficient to pay for the material and labor. If we pack in boxes, we shall charge one dollar and fifty cents on each hundred trees.

PRICES OF TREES.

We do not expect to charge more for our Nursery productions than is charged at any similar establishment in the Southern States; and we are convinced, if the quality of our trees is taken into consideration, that it will be conceded by all purchasers that our terms are as favorable as those of any other Nursery. See prices connected with each list of fruit, unless noted otherwise.

REMITTANCES.

All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with the cash, or a draft on, or a note payable at, some good and solvent bank, or satisfactory references. No credit will be given for a less amount than ten dollars.

LIABILITIES ON OUR PART.

Should any mistake occur through our neglect, our patrons will please inform us immediately, and we will make everything satisfactory.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Where our Trees are sent by Express, we will prepay all charges and add the amount to the bill, and the whole amount will be collected by the Express Company, upon delivery; or if they have to be sent by any other mode of transportation, and the purchaser should prefer that the freight should be paid in advance, the amount will also be added to the bill.

All communications directed to us at Greensborough, N. C., will meet with prompt attention. Persons wishing Catalogues, can have them sent by mail on application.

Respectfully,

WESTBROOK & CO.,

West-Green Nurseries, N. C.

DEPARTMENT OF FRUITS.

APPLES.

Prices from $2.50 to $4 00 per dozen, when less than 50 trees are taken; the price to be governed by the size and variety of the tree. From $10 to $15 per 100, at the Nursery, and a liberal discount when any one individual shall take a thousand trees or more. The size and prices of the trees will be graduated as follows:

Standard trees for orchards, first class size, assorted varieties,	$15 00
2d class, 2 and 3 years old,	12 50
3d class, trees thrifty,	10 00
Dwarf trees,	25 00

☞ See terms for packing on page 9.

SUMMER VARIETIES---CLASS I.

American Sum. Pearman,
Cain,
Clampett,
Carolina Queen,
Codlin English,
Early Red Streak,
Early Strawberry,
Early Spice,
Early Harvest,
Early Fly,
Early Joe,
Early Bevan,
Early Red Margaret,
Golden Sum. Reinette,
Gore,
Hoover's June,
Horse, Yellow,
Julien,
Ladyfinger,
Lindley's Nonpareil,
Large Yellow Bough,
Large White Sweet or Cotton,
May,
Maiden's Blush,
Pumpkin Sweet,
Porter,
Red June,
Red Astracan,
Red Cheese,
Striped June,
Sops of Wine,
Sine Qua Non,
Sweet June,

Summer Rose,
Summer Queen,
Summer Sweet Paradise,
Summer Limbertwig,
Troxler.

AUTUMN VARIETIES---CLASS II.

Alexander,
Baltimore Red,
Buckingham,
Belflower Yellow,
Belflower White,
Bonum,
Chandler,
Downton Pippin,
Fameuse,
Fillmore,
Gloria Mundi,
Golden Russet,
Golden Wylie,
Hunge,
Holland Pippin,
Lyscom,
Mebane,
Minister,
Michael Henry Pippin,
Mother,
Monmouth Pippin,
November,
Ortley Pippin,
Pine Apple Russet,
Pomme Royale,
Pennsylvania Russet,
Pennock's Red Winter,*
Republican Pippin,
Royal Pearmain of Cox,
Smoke House,
Smith's Cider,
Sam Young,
Skidmore,
Strother,
Turn of the Lane,
Tolman's Sweeting,
Townsend,
Westfield Seek-no-further,
Wine,
Winter Sweet,
Wonder.

* Disseminated through North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, for Vandeveer.

WINTER VARIETIES---CLASS III.

Albright's Pearmain,
Albemarle Pippin,
Baldwin, Northern,
Baldwin, North-Carolina,
Battlefield, Guilford,
Boston Russet,
Broadwell Sweeting,
Carolina Favorite,
Cherokee Red,
Clark Pearmain,
Carter,
Cart-house,
Center Seedling,
Court a Pendu plat,
Culasago,
Cotton Bole,
Deal,
Hall Large,
Hoover,*
Hooper,
Jonathan,
Late Queen,
Long Island Pearmain,
Limbertwig,
Ladies' Sweeting,
Lorick Cluster,
Lever,
Matamuskeet,
Mangum,
English Crab,
English Russet,
Esopus' Spitzenberg,
Father Abram,
Ferdinand,
Foust,
Gravenstein,
Greening, Carolina,
Green Newton Pippin,
Green Cheese,
Green Limbertwig,
Gross,
Grindstone,
Hockett's Sweeting,
Hubbardston Nonesuch,
Hall, Small,
Prince's Yellow Winter,
Red Canada,
Romanite,§
Rambo,
Royal Limbertwig,
Rhode Island Greening,
Shockley,
Summer's late Striped,
Tewksbury Blush,
Vandeveer,‡
Wateree,
Waxen,
Wine of the Middle States,

* Same as Baltimore Red.

§ Broad River, of some Catalogues.

‡ We believe Vandeveer to be the same as Horn, in some of the Southern Catalogues.

Mock Carle,
Neverfail,
Nickajack,†
Northern Spye,
N. C. Baldwin,
Perkins,
Pryor's Red,‖
Wine Sap,
Winter Sweet Paradise,
Winter Horse,
Winter Brook,
White Seek-no-further,
Yellow Newton Pippin.

ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES, AND FOR PRESERVING---CLASS IV.

Chinese Double Flowering Crab,
Red Siberian Crab,
Large Red Siberian Crab,
Large Yellow Crab,
Yellow Siberian Crab.

☞ We have a large collection of apples not embraced in this list, equal in excellence to most of the varieties named, and many others that promise well.

† Same as Gross, of North-Carolina.
‖ Same as King, of some Catalogues.

SELECT APPLES.

SUMMER VARIETIES---CLASS I.

The following varieties have been fully tested, and we are confident that they will compare with the following description here annexed. Our principal stock consists chiefly of the following varieties, for the wholesale trade :

American Sum. Pearmaim—Medium size, oblong, striped with motley red ; tender, subacid, highly flavored, excellent, slow growth, very productive.—*August.*

Cain—Size medium, roundish oblate, ground yellow, with a solid crimson cheek, very tender, crisp, and juicy ; flavor very fine. Tree upright.—*August.*

Cotton, or Large White Sweet—Fruit large, roundish oblate, skin white, very tender, excellent for cooking. —*August.*

Early Harvest—Medium size or large, roundish oblate, pale yellow, tender, subacid, rich, fine flavored, ripens in succession, moderate grower, quite productive.—*July.*

Early Joe—Rather small, oblate, yellow ground, striped with red ; tender, subacid, excellent, very productive, tree dwarfish.—*August.*

Horse, Yellow—Roundish oblate, large, rich yellow when ripe ; flesh yellowish, tender at maturity, nearly first rate, excellent for cooking.—*August.*

Lindley's Nonpareil—Size medium, oblate, deep yellow when ripe, tender, subacid, excellent, very productive. Tree inclined to blight.—*August.*

May—Roundish oblate, yellowish, pleasant acid, juicy, the earliest in the South, excellent for cooking, very productive.—*Last of May and through June.*

Maiden's Blush—Large, oblate, pale yellow, red shaded cheek, beautiful, tender, pleasant, subacid, well named, first rate.—*August.*

Red June—Medium size, oblate, bright crimson, beautiful; crisp, juicy, subacid, excellent, productive, succeeds in any location.—*Last half June, first half July.*

Sine Qua Non—Size medium, pale yellow, with grey specks, tender, spicy, highly flavored, excellent, slow grower, productive.—*June and July.*

Yellow Sweet June—Size medium, roundish oblate, pale yellow, tender, sweet. Tree upright, vigorous grower, productive.—*June and July.*

Summer Rose—Medium size, roundish oblate, yellowish ground, bright crimson stripes, very tender, crisp, juicy, subacid, excellent. Growth slow, productive.—*July and August.*

AUTUMN VARIETIES---CLASS II.*

Buchingham †—Very large, roundish, yellow ground, dull red, stripes; flesh tender, very juicy, moderately rich, tree vigorous; productive, greatly esteemed.—*October and November.*

Baltimore Red—Very large, round, dark red, with white dots; flesh rather coarse, juicy, good, an exception to all large apples; tree very vigorous and productive.—*October and November.*

Golden Russet—Medium size, yellowish russet, flesh firm; crisp, tender, rich aromatic, juicy, first rate.—Growth very vigorous, productive.—*October and November.*

* Note.—This collection of Autumn Apples are in the general what we represent them to be in the scale of merit, and time of ripening; when we have a late fall, and the season has been favorable for fruit growing, some few of them approach the character of keepers; but the farther South they are taken the earlier they will mature—*vice versa.* When grown North of this some of them are choice keepers.

† We believe Buckingham, of North-Carolina, to be the same as Buff, of Georgia.

Hunge—Large, roundish; dull yellow, subacid, rich and good for dessert and cooking. Tree productive, well suited to Southern culture.—*September and October.*

Bonum—(Magnumbonum)—Medium size, roundish oblate, red with white specks; flesh yellow, tender, crisp, juicy, mild subacid, excellent. Growth vigorous, very productive. Raised from a seed of the Hall in 1828.—*October to December.*

Wine—Medium size, form regular, nearly round, a little flattened, at the ends; skin smooth, of a lively deep red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white; juicy, and crisp, with a rather vigorous, rich and pleasant flavor.—*October and November.*

Yellow Bellflower—Fruit very large, oblong, a little yellow, irregular, tapering at the eye; skin smooth; pale lemon yellow, often with a blush next the sun; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a sprightly subacid flavor.—*October to December.*

WINTER VARIETIES---CLASS III.*

Guilford Battlefield—Medium size, often large, dark red, with white specks; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, fine grained, with a high aromatic flavor, keeps long and preserves its freshness. Growth vigorous. The original tree is yet standing on the farm of Ellis Hoskins, Esq., the locality being a portion of the memorable Guilford battle-field of our revolutionary struggle.

* Note.—In this select class of Winter Apples, we have added some few kinds that often ripen at this location and south of this in the fall; but north of this and in the mountains of North Carolina and Virginia they will be invariably good keepers.

Boston or Roxbury Russet—Fruit large, roundish oblate, brownish, yellow russet, when ripe; flesh greenish white, moderately juicy, with a rich, subacid flavor. Tree a vigorous rampant grower; productive.—*October to January.*

Clark Pearmain—Size medium, round, slightly conical, skin red with numerous white dots; flesh firm and fine flavored; great bearer, tree dwarfish.—*October to February.*

English Russet—Medium size, round conical, yellowish Russet; flesh firm, rich, high flavored, good bearer; tree vigorous.—*December to February.*

English Crab—Size medium, roundish obovate; skin, dull, red, with white dots; flesh yellow, rich, subacid, juicy and tender; productive.—*November to January.*

Foust—Medium size, round; skin bright yellow, when fully ripe; flesh yellow, subacid, tender, much admired by some. Wanting in juice; tree vigorous and productive.—*November to March.*

North Carolina Greening.—Medium size, roundish oblate; skin dingy red, with indistinct stripes; flesh firm, juicy, with a pleasant subacid flavor. Great keeper; tree upright, very productive. Should be planted on deep vegetable loam to succeed well.—*March to April.*

North Carolina Baldwin—Large, roundish oblate, regular in its outline, skin greenish yellow, with stripes of dingy red on the sun side, interspersed with white dots. Flesh greenish white, tender, flavor a pleasant subacid, abundant in juice and very refreshing.—*December to February.*

Green Newtown Pippin—Fruit of medium size, sometimes large roundish, a little irregular in its outline, skin dull green, becoming olive green, when ripe, with

a faint, dull brownish blush on one side, dotted with small grey specks; flesh greenish white, very juicy and crisp, with a fine aroma and an exceedingly high and delicious flavor. The tree is rather slender and slow growth; very productive.—*November to March.*

Green Cheese—(Greenskin)—Size medium, roundish; skin deep green, when gathered from the tree; pale yellow, rich, subacid, excellent. Good keeper, tree delicate slender growth.—*December to March.*

Hocket's Sweeting—Size medium, or large roundish; skin dull red, on yellow ground; flesh very rich and sweet; a first rate winter-keeping apple: profitable for stock; good bearer.—*January to April.*

Small Hall—Below medium size, roundish ovate; skin dull red, with white specks; flesh yellow; tender, crisp, juicy, slightly subacid, excellent flavor. Should be planted on a deep rich vegetable loam. This we think will become the fashionable apple of the South for party occasions. Tree dwarfish; profuse bearer.—*January to April.*

Jonathan—Fruit medium, roundish ovate, or tapering to the eye; skin thin and smooth and the ground light yellow, nearly covered by light red stripes and deepening into bright crimson in the sun; flesh white, sometimes pinkish; very tender and juicy, with a mild, sprightly flavor.—*October to January.*

Limbertwig—Size medium, often large roundish; skin dull rusty red; flesh yellow and firm, rich, subacid, much admired, wanting in juice. Tree thrifty; good bearer; great keeper.

Matamuskeet—Size medium, or large roundish oblate; skin rusty red, with white dots; flesh yellow, tender, pleasant, subacid, nearly first rate. The very best apple for low country, a remarkable keeper. Tree, thrif-

ty and upright, originated near Matamuskeet Lake in North Carolina.

Neverfail, or Rawles' Jennett—Medium size, roundish; skin yellow, with dull red stripes; flesh yellow, tender, subacid, excellent, abounding in rich juice.—Tree, vigorous; blooms three weeks after other kinds; abundant bearer, should be planted in a deep, moist, vegetable loam.—*December to April.*

Pryor's Red—Medium, or rather large, roundish irregular; color dull brick red; slightly rusetted, flesh very tender, mild, rich, subacid, agreeable.—*December to April.*

Romanite; (Broad River)—Medium size; roundish conical, skin purplish red on light yellow ground; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, rich, fine grained, acid scarcely discernable; first quality. Tree vigorous, branches pendant, very productive. Can be used the last days of July for culinary purposes, can be gathered in October and has been kept until April. Should be in every orchard in the Southern States.

Vandeveer—(Erroneously called Longbottom)—Medium size, or large; round oblate, pale red stripes on yellow ground, deep red on the sun side; sometimes perfectly red all over; flesh yellow, mild subacid, rich, fine flavor; growth vigorous, branches pendant. Great bearer, does best on deep vegetable loam. One of the best fruits for the Southern States.—*December to April.*

Wine Sap—Size medium, or large; round ovate, slightly conical; color a brilliant deep red. Flesh yellow, firm crisp, with a rich subacid flavor; growth rather irregular.—*November to March.*

Winter Horse—Large, round oblate, skin greenish yellow when ripe; flesh yellowish, rich, subacid, excellent; tree upright and vigorous.—*November to March.*

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Fruit large, irregular, roundish oblate, light yellow when ripe, flesh yellow; rich, crisp, juicy, excellent, medium bearer.—*October to December.*

PEARS.

	PRICE.
Standard Trees on Pear Stocks in variety, extra size with fruit buds,	$1 00
Two years old, from bud or graft, thrifty,	75
One " " " " " "	50
Dwarf Trees on Quince, large size, with fruit buds,	75
Two Years old, from bud or graft,	50
One " " " " " "	40

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Ananas d'Ete,
Bloodgood,
Bartlet,
Beurre d'Amalis,
Beurre Giffard,
Brandywine,
Church,
Dearborn's Seedling,
Doyenne d'Ete,
Golden Beurre of Bilboa,
Harvard,
Henry IV,
Kirtland,
Kingsessing,
Louise Bonne d'Jersey,
Madeline,
Manning's Elizabeth,
Muscadine,
Osband's Summer,
Ott,
Orange Burgamot,
Rostiezer,
Stephen's Genesee,
St. Ghislain,
Summer Frankreal,
Tyson,
Washington.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Andrew's,
Beurre Diel,
Beurre d'Amalis,
Beurre de Capiaumont,
Beurre d'Anjou,
Beurre Brown,
Beurre Bosc,
Beurre St. Nicholas,
Beurre Superfine,
Beurre Oswego,
Beurre Goubalt,
Belle Epine Dumas,
Bezi de la Motte,
Bon Chretien Fondante,
Bleeker's Meadow,
Belle Lucrative,
Buffam,
Cushing,
Delices de Jodoigne,
Delices d'Hardenpont,
Dix,
Doyenne Goubalt,
Doyenne Defais,
Doyenne Boussock,
Doyenne White, or Virgaloo,
Doyenne Grey,
Duchesse d'Orleans,
Doyenne Sieulle,
Duchesse d'Angouleme,
Dundas,
Flemish Beauty,
Fondante d'Automne,
Forelle,
Fredereka Bremer,
Fulton,
Hacon's Incomperable,
Howel,
Jalousie de Fontenay Vendu·
Lodge,
Louise Bonne of Jersey,
Marie Louise,
Nouveau Poiteau,
Onondago,
Paradise d'Automne,
Seckel,
Sheldon,
St. Michael Archange,
Thompson's,
Urbaniste.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Beurre Easter,
Beurre d'Aremberg,
Beurre Gris d'Hiver Nouveau,
Beurre Langelier,
Beurre Clairgeau,
Catillac,
Doyenne D'Alencon,
Columbia,
Glout Morceau,

Josephine d'Malines,	St. Germain, Uvedale's,
Lawrence,	Vicar of Winkfield,
Passe Colmar,	Winter Nellis,
St. Germain, Prince's,	Soldat Laboreur.

SELECT LIST.

SUMMER PEARS—CLASS I.

Annas D'ete—Fruit large, pyriform; skin yellowish green, with brown russet dots, sometimes with a blush one side, and often heightened by the sun to a bright red; flesh fine-grained; buttery and melting, with a sweet high flavor.—*August.*

Bloodgood—Medium size, turbinate, inclining to obovate; flesh melting, buttery, rich. Tree a fair grower, and the only draw back on this excellent pear, is that it sometimes rots at the core.—*July.*

Bartlett—Fruit large; form irregularly pyramidal; flesh juicy, rich and melting, with a rich musky flavor. Tree, erect in growth, succeeds well on either quince or pear stock.—*Last half August and first half September.*

Belle Lucrative, (*Fondante D'Automne*)—One of the finest Pears of the South; skin pale yellow, slightly russeted, sometimes a blush of cinnamon russet on exposed specimens, flesh very fine and melting. Tree upright and vigorous, succeeds well on Quince.—*August.*

Dearborn's Seedling—Fruit medium size, turbinate; skin a beautiful, transparent yellow; flesh yellow, very rich, buttery, melting, occupying the highest scale of merit. Tree thrifty and productive.—1*st August.*

Summer Frankreal—Fruit medium size, obovate; skin pale yellow, when ripe; flesh juicy, melting and rich.

Tree hardy and a stout fine grower, succeeds well on either pear or quince.—*August.*

Osband's Summer—Medium size, obovate, sometimes pyriform; skin greenish yellow, when ripe; flesh white, granular, with a sweet, mild and excellent flavor, good bearer.—*July.*

Tyson—Medium size, obconic-pyriform; skin bright yellow, with a reddish brown cheek, frequently sprinkled with russet; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and fine-flavored. Tree, a fine grower, and productive, on both pear and quince stocks.—*August.*

AUTUMN PEARS---CLASS II.

Buffam—Medium size, obovate; skin yellow, with some russet; flesh buttery, sweet and fine flavored; growth erect; productive.—*September.*

Beurre Diel—One of the largest pears, varying from obovate to obtuse-pyriform; flesh buttery, rich and fine; growth strong; tree productive.—*October.*

Beurre Brown—Large, pyriform; skin dark yellow, partially covered with streaks and dots of russet, and not unfrequently shaded with a beautiful blush of red on the side next the sun; flesh white, melting and juicy, with a sprightly vinous flavor. Poor bearer on the pear, succeeds well on quince.—*Sept. and Oct.*

Beurre Bosc—Large, pyriform; skin deep yellow, with some russet; flesh white, melting, buttery, rich and excellent; tree vigorous, good bearer, succeeds best on pear stocks.—*September.*

Beurre Clairgeau—A new variety recently recommended by the American Pomological Society for general cultivation. Fruit large pyriform; skin yellow, shaded with orange and crimson, sprinkled with russet; flesh rich, juicy, excellent. Tree vigorous, and productive.—*September and October.*

Beurre d'Amalis—Large, obovate; skin yellowish green, sprinkled with russet, sometimes with a red cheek next the sun; flesh white, melting, juicy, high-flavored; tree fine growth, succeeds well on quince.—*Sept.*

Beurre d'Anjou—Large size, obovate, skin greenish yellow, cheek red to the sun, clouded with russet; flesh buttery, rich and melting; tree succeeds well on either pear or quince.—*September and October.*

Dix—Large, long, pyriform; skin yellowish green, becoming a deep yellow; flesh melting, juicy, rich; first scale of merit; tree a good grower, does best on its own stock.—*September.*

Doyenne white or Virgaloo—Fruit medium or large, obovate; skin pale yellow, sprinkled with small dots, and sometimes with a fine red cheek; flesh very fine, white, melting, buttery, rich; a fruit of great excellence; tree vigorous, succeeds well on either pear or quince.—*September.*

Doyenne Grey—Medium size, obovate; skin beautiful cinnamon russet; flesh very fine in texture, melting, buttery, rich and delicious; tree vigorous.—*September.*

Duchess d'Angouleme—The best large pear in the select list; form oblong, obovate, with an uneven knobby surface; skin yellowish, clouded with russet; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, rich, nearly first-rate; succeeds well on quince.—*September and October.*

Flemish Beauty—(Beurre Spence, Belle DeFlanders)—Fruit large, oblong obovate, skin dull yellow more or less russeted, beautifully mottled with crimson in the sun, and covered with russet specks; flesh white, fine grained, melting and juicy; tree vigorous and spreading in its habit; does not succeed well on quince.—*August and September.*

Louis Bonne de Jersey—Large pyriform; skin pale yellowish green, with a brown red cheek, on the sunny

side; flesh yellow, melting, buttery, rich and fine; tree vigorous and erect, succeeds well on quince.—*September and October.*

Marie Louse—Large pyriform; skin yellowish, clouded with russet; flesh fine-grained, buttery, melting, with a fine vinous flavor; tree succeeds well on quince, needs high cultivation.—*October.*

Paradise d'Automne—Size above medium, pyriform; skin yellow, with some clouds of russet; flesh melting and buttery, with a rich high flavor; growth vigorous and productive.—*October.*

Seckel—Small obovate; skin brownish green, with reddish brown cheek; flesh greenish white; very buttery, juicy and melting, occupying the highest scale of excellence; tree vigorous and free from disease; its deep green smooth foliage and the beauful fruit which are set in clusters at the ends of the limbs, form a contrast not to be equalled by any other pear-tree for beauty or ornament.—*September.*

Sheldon—New, one of the best American Pears; fruit large, roundish, skin greenish and juicy; in scale of excellence, No. 1; tree vigorous, productive, succeeds best as a standard.—*September and October.*

WINTER PEARS---CLASS III.

Beurre Easter—Large, ovate; skin yellowish green, sprinkled with russet, with a red cheek on the sunny side, flesh fine-grained, buttery, melting and juicy, and when fully matured of excellent flavor, fine keeper succeeds well on the quince.

Buerre d'Aremberg—Large, obconic pyriform, skin greenish yellow clouded with russet; flesh fine grained, buttery, melting, rich, with a fine vinous flavor; grows well on quince; keeps till Christmas.

Columbia—Large, obovate, skin when ripe a fine golden yellow, with a slight blush of red on the cheek; flesh fine-grained, melting and buttery, with a sweet aromatic flavor. Tree productive; early winter.

Doyenne d'Alencon—Fruit medium size, roundish; skin yellow, with a blush next the sun, sprinkled with russet dots; flesh rich and juicy. Treee productive and vigorous.—*November to January.*

Glout Morceau—Fruit above medium in size, obtuse oval; skin greenish yellow, with brown cheek, flesh white with a rich sugary flavor. Tree vigorous and productive.—*November to December.*

Lawrence—Fruit rather large obovate; skin pale yellowish green, marked with patches of greenish blown, flesh melting, and juicy, very rich, and sugary; tree vigorous; moderately productive.—*November and December*

Passe Colmar—Size medium, skin yellowish green, sprinkled with russet; flesh fine-grained; buttery, melting, juicy, sweet and rich; tree very productive.—*December.*

St. German, Prince's—Medium sized, obovate, skin dull red to the sun, on pale green, mostly covered with russet; flesh yellowish white, melting, juicy, and high flavored; good keeper.

Vicar of Winkfield—(Lecure)—Fruit very large; form oblong pyramidal; skin pale lemon yellow, with red on the sunny side, sprinkled with russet; flesh yellowish white, melting, and juicy, flavor sprightly, rich and saccharine; tree vigorous, immensely productive; good keeper.

Winter Nellis—Medium size, roundish obovate; skin rough dull yellowish green, more yellow when mature, clouded with brownish russet; flesh yellowish, fine, melting, buttery and juicy, flavor very fine, and deli-

cious; tree vigorous, irregular in its growth; fine bearer.—*November and December.*

PEACHES.

PRICE.—From $2.50 to $4.00 per dozen, when less than 50 trees are taken, the price to be governed by the size and variety of the trees. From $10.00 to $15.00 per hundred at the Nursery, and a liberal discount when any one individual shall take a thousand trees, or more. The size and price of the trees will be graduated as follows:

Standard trees for orchards first class size assorted varieties,	$15 00
2d class, 2 and 3 years old,	12 50
3d class trees, thrifty,	10 00

☞ The disease called Yellows is not in these Nurseries.

Clingstones or Pavics denoted by c.; Freestones or Melters by f.

Amelia,—August.
Anne Ruffin, f.—August.
Admirable Cling,—July.
Belle d'Vetry, f.—August.
Baltimore Beauty, f.—July.
Breevort, f.—August.
Barrington, f.—July.
Bergen's Yellow, f.—Aug.
Bordeaux Cling,—June.
Belle Garde, f.—July.
Chinese Cling,—August.
Columbia, f.—August.
Crawford's E. Melocoton f.—August.
Crawford's L. Melocoton, f.—August.
Carpenter's Rareripe, f.—August.
Catharine Cling,—August.
Druid Hill, f.—August.
Double Mountain, f.—July.
Early Lemon,—July.
Early York, f.—July.
Early Purple, f.—July.
Early Cooledge, f—July.
Early Ann, f.—July.
Early Admirable, f.—July.
Early Newington, c.—July.
Early Tillotson, f.—July.
Eaton Gold, c.—October.
Early Strawberry, f.—July.
Flushing Imperial, f.—Aug.

Foxe's Seedling, f.—Aug.
Gross Mignonne, f.—July.
George IV, f.—. July.
Green Catharine, f.—Aug.
Harda Galanda, f.—Aug.
Harper's Seedling, c.—Aug.
Heath, c.—Sept.
Heath, f.—August.
Hyslops, c.—Sept.
Incomparable, c.—August.
Indian, c.—August.
Large Red Rareripe, f.—July.
Lady, f.—July.
Large White, f.—August.
Lagrange, f.—Sept.
Late Yellow, f—Sept.
Late Magdalen, f.—August.
Late Red Rareripe, f.—August.
Late Amirable, f.—August.
Morrisania Pound, f.—Aug.
Monstrous Pompone, c.—Sept.
Morris's White Rareripe, f.—August.
Malta,
Mitchell's Mammoth, c.—Sept.
Nutmeg Red, f.—June.
Noblesse, f.—July.
Newington Free,—July.
Old Mixon, c.—August.
Old Mixon, f.—August.
Orange, c.—August.
Old Newing Free,—Aug.
October Yellow, f.—October.
Osment's Late, f.—Sept.
Pine Apple or Lemon, c.
President, f.—August.
Persique, c.—Sept.
Pinkney's Seedling, c.—Sept.
Palo Alto, c.—Sept.
Ravenscroft, Cling,—Sept.
Royal Kensington, f.—July.
Red Magdalen, f.—June.
Royal George, f.—July.
Rodman's Red, c.—August.
Red Rareripe, f.—July.
Red Cheek Melocoton, f.—August.
Smith's Newington, f.—July.
Sweet Water, c.—August.
Spanish Cling,—August.
Snow, f.—August.
Swan's Melocoton, f.—Aug.
Scott's Carolina, c.—Sept.
Scott's Late,—October.
Sloan's Carolina, c.—Sept.
Stafford's Rareripe, f.—Aug.
Tippecanoe, c.—August.
Vandeveer's Optimum, c.—August.
Vanzandt's Superb, f.—Aug.
White Newington, c.—July.
Washington, c.—August.
Washington, f.—August.
Walter's Early, f.—July.
White Pine Apple, c.—Aug.
White Imperial, f.—July.

Ward's Late, f.—Sept. Yellow Alberge, f.—July.
White Blossom, f.—August. Yellow Rareripe, f.—July.
White Blossom, c.—August.

We have a large collection of very excellent Peaches not embraced in this list.

We regard the above list of peaches unnecessarily large, as there are a number of kinds, in this general list, of parallel excellence and time of ripening with some of those contained in our select list which follows. But we have to cultivate the most of the prominent varieties (which are numerous) to meet the general demand. And besides, there is some palliation for violating our rules of retrenchment, in the peach, when we recollect that ours is the natural latitude of that most delicious of all fruits.—Persia, being its native place, which is in the same range of latitude in the Eastern Hemisphere, that Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, are in the Western. North Carolina, being in the same latitude of Central Persia, its natural home, a fact that ought to be sufficient to awaken our citizens upon the subject of peach culture to some extent. There are the States of New Jersey and Delaware entirely out of the natural latitude of the peach, that have made heavy investments in peach-orchards, containing from five to thirty thousand trees, and the owners have often realized from ten to forty thousand dollars, in a single season.

But Peach culture, in the Northern States, is not as lucrative now as it used to be. Nearly all of their orchards are infected with a disease known as the Yellows.*

* We know of two or three places in the Southern States, where the Yellows is carrying on the work of death among the Peach orchards; going to prove, unless timely precaution is used, that the above disease will at no distant day prove as fatal among Southern orchards as it has North.

And where thousands of bushels of fine marketable fruit was once grown with perfect success, they cannot produce as many hundreds now; and even those raised are of inferior quality. And such is the malignity of the disease, that orchards in large tracts of country are entirely destroyed in three or four years after the trees have been planted; and the only hope of success among some of the most enterprising Fruit Growers in the Northern States is, to obtain their Nursery trees or seed from reliable Southern Nurseries that have not been impregnated with the disease, and then plant their orchards in districts remote from those localities where the disease has assumed an epidemic form. Now if such be the case in reference to this fatal disease among the stone fruits North, (which none will deny, either North or South, that are acquainted with the facts,) can we use too much precaution against the introduction of this disease among our orchards, in view of the fact that the disease is becoming more fatal among Northern orchards every year, and that the time will come, when the Northern cities will have to rely upon Southern Orchards entirely, or to a great extent, for their green and dried stone fruits? Thousands of dollars have already been realized by enterprising citizens, in various portions of the Southern States, who have turned their attention to the cultivation of the early varieties of the Peach for the Northern Markets. But should the Yellows continue to rage in the Northern States as it has done for the last ten or twelve years, Peach culture will become one of the leading staples for the South, for at least five months in the year.

SELECT LIST.

ANNE RUFFIN—Fruit roundish oval; skin deep, clear, yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh yellow, very tender, juicy and melting, with a rich agreeable flavor; brought into notice by the Hon. Thomas Ruffin and named after his most excellent lady.—*First September.*

BALTIMORE BEAUTY—Size medium, yellowish, with bright red cheek; flesh moderately juicy, second rate; the earliest yellow freestone peach.—*First half July.*

BERGEN'S YELLOW—Fruit large, round and regular; skin deep orange, dotted with red; cheek dark red; flesh deep yellow, melting, juicy and rich; ripens *First half August.*

BELLE GARDE—Fruit large, round and regular; skin pale yellowish green, with a rich crimson cheek, flesh very fine, melting and juicy.—*Last half July.*

CHINESE CLING—SHANGHAE—Fruit large roundish oval, skin transparent cream color, with marbling of red next the sun, flesh creamy white, very juicy and melting, with a rich agreeable pine apple flavor; an indispensable variety. Price $30 per hundred.—*Middle August.*

COLUMBIA—Fruit very large; skin rough and thick; dull dingy red, with streaks of darker red; flesh bright yellow, interspersed with red or pink; rather coarse, good flavor.—*Last days of August.*

CRAWFORD'S EARLY MELOCOTON—Fruit very large oblong; skin yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh yellow, rather coarse, juice abundant, much admired.—*First half August.*

BRUID HILL—Fruit large, skin white with a red blush to the sun; flesh very juicy with a rich vinous flavor.—*Last of August.*

Double Mountain—Size medium, skin pale greenish white, with a soft red cheek; flesh very fine, tender rich and juicy.—*First half July.*

Catharine Cling—Large roundish; skin yellowish green sprinkled with red specks, cheek bright crimson, streaked with darker red; flesh firm, juicy, rich, excellent.—*Middle of August.*

Early York—Medium size, skin very thin, pale red, thickly dotted with red over a pale ground in the shade, but quite dark red in the sun; flesh very tender, rich and juicy; a very productive early sort.—*From 1st to middle July.*

Early Ann—Fruit small, skin white, flesh white to the stone, soft, melting, sweet.—*First July.*

Early Admirable—Large, skin creamy white with a bright red cheek; flesh sweet flavored, rich, melting and juicy.—*Middle July.*

Early Tillotson—Fruit medium size, oblong, skin cream white, nearly covered with lively red; flesh whitish but red at the stone, melting, rich and juicy; very fine, one of the best marketing fruits.—*First half July.*

Eaton's Golden Cling—Large size, round, skin deep orange; flesh firm and juicy, flavor not to be surpassed even by any August cling. This fine North Carolina variety was brought into notice by William Atway Eaton, Esq, of Stoneland place, in Granville county. —*Last of October.*

Grosse Mignonne—Fruit large; skin creamy white, finely dotted with a bright deep red cheek; flesh very fine and high flavored. There appears to be a division of opinion among Pomologists in reference to this estimable variety.—*First half July.*

George iv.—Large, skin white, dotted with red specks, with a soft red blush to the sun; flesh very juicy and rich; fine marketing variety.—*First half July.*

Heath Cling—Large, oblong, skin creamy white, with a faint blush or tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh greenish white, very tender and juicy, with a rich high flavor; a fine marketing variety.—*First half September.*

Heath Free—Large, skin dingy white, with a dull blush; flesh white, dry and porous, but fine flavored; very valuable for drying; quite productive.—*Last half August.*

Harper's Seedling Cling—Very large, sometimes approaching twelve inches in circumference; skin deep orange with a crimson cheek; flesh yellow, very juicy and high flavored. North Carolina variety, raised by the late Col. Jesse Harper, of Randolph county, about the year 1840.—*First half August.*

Indian Cling—Large round, skin rough dark rusty color, flesh red next the skin, leadish white from thence to the stone; very vinous, juicy, melting and rich; this peach is devoid of that sharp acid, incident to this class generally.—*Last half August.*

Large Red Rareripe—Quite large, skin cream colored, dotted with red specks; with a beautiful crimson cheek; flesh juicy, sweet, excellent.—*Last half July.*

Late Admirable—Fruit large, skin yellowish green, with a pale red cheek; juicy, high flavored.—*Middle August.*

Malta—Medium size; skin creamy white, with some dull purple blotches on the sunny side; flesh very juicy, rich and high flavored; free.—*Last half July.*

Morrissania Pound—Quite large; skin creamy white, with a dark red cheek; flesh cream colored, juicy and rich; free.—*Last half August.*

Morris's White Rareripe—Large; skin greenish white, with a pale cheek, when fully ripe; flesh white, fine flavored, excellent; free.—*Last half August.*

MITCHELL'S MAMMOTH CLING—Very large; skin creamy white, sometimes a faint blush next the sun; flesh firm, fine, juicy, rich, excellent; seed small; North Carolina variety.—*Last September and first October.*

OLD MIXON CLING—Large; skin and flesh creamy white, some blush next the sun on the exposed specimens; very juicy, melting and high flavored; fine marketing variety.—*Last July and first August.*

OLD MIXON FREE—Large; skin cream corored, with a red cheek; flesh tender, juicy and excellent; one of the first class freestone varieties.—*First half August.*

ORANGE CLING—Large, round; skin deep orange, with a red cheek; flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy and rich.—*Last half August.*

OSMAN'S LATE FREE—Large; skin pale; flesh juicy and high-flavored; North Carolina variety.—*Last half September.*

PINE APPLE—Large; skin deep yellow, with a bright crimson cheek; flesh firm, juicy and excellent; this fine cling is synonymous with the lemon cling.—*Last half August.*

PRESIDENT—Very large; skin yellowish green, with a red cheek; flesh juicy and good; a popular variety.—*Last half August.*

ROYAL KENSINGTON—Large; skin creamy white, dotted with red specks, with a beautiful bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored; partly adhering to the stone.—*First half July.*

RED CHEEK MELOCOTON—Large; skin yellow with a red cheek; flesh pale yellow, juicy and rich; freestone.—*Middle August.*

SMITHS'S NEWINGTON CLING—Large; Medium size; skin cream colored; flesh pale yellow; flavor excellent.—*Last half July.*

Scott's Carolina—Large; skin white; pale red cheek; flesh firm, juicy; first rate, North Carolina variety; clingstone.—*Last September.*

Tippecanoe—Large; skin deep orange, with a deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent; clingstone.—*Last August.*

Vanzant's Superb—Large size; skin white, with a red cheek; flesh juicy, sweet and fine; freestone.—*First half August.*

Wasington Freestone—Quite large; skin yellow, with a a deep red cheek; flesh pale yellow, tender, juicy and melting—*Last half August.*

Ward's Late Free- Large size; skin dull yellowish white, with a red cheek; flesh white; flavor good, excellent.—*First half September.*

Yellow Rareripe—Large; skin deep yellow; cheek red; flesh yellow, melting, juicy and rich.—*Middle July.*

Yellow Alberge—Fruit large; skin yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh yellow; flavor excellent; freestone. —*Last half July.*

PLUMS.---Prices from $20 to $50 per hundred.

Blecker's Gage,—July,
Bingham,—July,
Blue Gage,—July,
Bradshaw,—July,
Coe's Golden Drop,—Aug.
Columbia,—July,
Duanne's Purple,—August,
Fellenberg,—August,
Gage, Bleeker's,—July,
Gage, Green,—July,
Gage, Imperial,—August,
Gage, Purple,—August,
Gage, Red,—July,
General Hand,—August,
German Prune,—July,
Ickworth's Imperatrice,—September,
Jefferson,—July,
Lawrence's Favorite,—July,
Lombard,—July,
Lucombes Nonesuch,—July,
Magnumbonum Red,—Aug.

Magnumbonum Yellow,—July,
Mclaughlin,—July,
Munroe,—July,
Nectarine,—July,
Orange,—July,
Prince's Yellow Gage,—July,
Prune, German,—August,
Prune, Italian,—August,
Purple Favorite,—July,
Purple Gage,—August,
Rein Claude deBavay,—August,
Royale deTours,—July,
Smith's Orleans,—July,
Washington,—July, & Aug.

SELECT LIST.

Bingham—Large and handsome; skin deep yellow with a few red spots; flesh yellowish, adhering to the stone, juicy, rich, delicious flavor.—*Last July*

Coe's Golden Drop—Very large; skin bright yellow, with red spots on the sunny side; flesh adheres closely to the stone, firm, rich and sweet; very productive. *Last half August.*

Columbia—Large size, handsome; skin purplish; flesh orange, juicy, rich, sugary, excellent, parts freely from the stone.—*Last half July.*

Green Gage—Small; skin a transparent yellowish green at maturity; flesh pale green, very juicy, and melting, flavor of the highest excellence; tree dwarfish.—*Last half July.*

Imperial Gage—Fruit above medium size; skin pale green until the time of ripening, when it is tinged with yellow, showing a peculiar, transparent marbling of shaded green stripes, with an abundant white bloom; flesh juicy, rich and delicious, parts from the stone; tree vigorous, and very productive, should be planted on a light soil. There is no doubt, that every acre of this fine plum, planted near any line of transportation, and properly cared for, will realize to the owner $500 per year on the average.—*Last July and first August.*

General Hand—Very large and handsome; skin deep yellow; flesh yellow, rich and good, parts freely from the stone.—*First half August.*

Jefferson—Large and handsome; skin deep yellow, with a beautiful blush next the sun; flesh dark yellow, juicy, rich and sugary, parts from the stone; tree slow grower, but productive.—*Last half July.*

Lawrence's Favorite—Above medium size; skin yellowish green; flesh greenish flavor rich and spicy, parts from the stone.—*First half July.*

Yellow Magnumbonum—Large and handsome; skin deep yellow when fully ripe, covered with a thin, white bloom; flesh yellow, sweet and good, with a subacid flavor, much admired for making sweet-meats and preserves; tree vigorous and productive.—*First half July.*

Orange—Very large; skin yellow; flesh coarse, but well flavored; tree productive.—*Last half July.*

Washington—Very large and handsome; skin fine yellow, interspersed with green, but when fully ripe it assumes a beautiful transparent Salmon next the sun; flesh yellow, firm and sweet; tree very vigorous and productive.—*Last half July*

CHERRIES.—Price from $20 to $50 per hundred.

American Heart,
American Amber,
Arden's Whiteheart,
Bauman's May,
Belle de Choisey,
Belle Magnifique,
Bigareau Flesh colored,
Bigareau Great,
Bigareau Holland,
Bigareau Rockport,
Bigareau Red,
Bigareau Napoleon,
Bigareau de Mezel,
Bigareau Late,
Bigareau China,
Black Eagle,
Black Hawk,
Bowyer's Early,

Coe's Transparent,
Carnation,
Davenport's Early,
Downton,
Downer's Late Red,
Early Richmond,
Early Purple Guigne,
Elton,
Florence,
Governor Wood,
Kirtland's Mary,
Knight's Early Black,
Late Duke,
Manning's Mottled,
Mayduke,
Ohio Beauty,
Red Oxheart,
Red Jacket,
Rockport Bigareau,
Sparkawk's Honey,
Transparent Guigne,
Tartarian Black,
Waterloo,
Werder's Early Black,
White Tartarian.

SELECT LIST.

American Heart—Medium size; skin pale pinkish red; flesh tender, sweet and juicy.—*May.*

American Amber—Medium size; skin yellow shaded and mottled with red; flesh tender, juicy and delicious. —*June.*

Belle de Choisey—Medium size; skin shaded with amber and mottled with red; flesh very tender, melting and rich.—*May.*

Belle Magnifique—Large and handsome; skin light red, shaded with darker spots; flesh rather acid, but tender, juicy and rich.—*June*

Holland Bigareau—Large and beautiful; skin yellow, covered with crimson in the sun; flesh firm, sweet and fine flavored.—*Last of May.*

Napoleon Bigareau—Very large; skin pale yellow ground, with a beautiful, crimson cheek; flesh when fully ripe very tender, rich and juicy.—*June.*

Bowyer's Early Heart—Fruit small; skin yellow, mottled with red; flesh tender and juicy.—*Early in May.*

Coe's Transparent—Medium in size; skin pale amber, mottled with red next the sun; flesh tender, rich and sweet.—*May.*

Carnation—Above medium size; skin dark red, mottled with orange blotches; flesh a little acid, but tender, juicy and rich.—*June.*

Early Purple Guigne—Medium size; skin purplish; flesh tender, sweet and juicy.—*May.*

Elton—Large and handsome; skin pale yellow, shaded and blotched with red; flesh firm, becomiug tender when fully ripe, flavor very fine.—*Last May and first June.*

Knight's Early Black—Size medium or large; skin black; flesh tender, juicy and high-flavored.—*May.*

Late Duke—Large and handsome; skin dark red; flesh tender, juicy, subacid, rich; ripens for six weeks in succession, commencing in May.

Black Tartarian—Large, beautiful; skin purplish black; flesh tender, flavor very good; one of the best cherries for Southern culture.—*May.*

APPRICOTS.---Price from $20 to $50 per hundred.

Alsace,—June
Black,—June.
Breda,—June.
Blenheim,—June.
Early Golden,—June.
Large Peach,—June.
Hemskirke,—June.
Large Early,—June.
Large Red,—June.
Moorpark,—June.
Orange,—June.
Persian,—June.
Roman,—June.
Royal,—June.
Schuyler's Large,
Turkey,—June.

SELECT LIST.

BLACK—Fruit small; skin purple, or nearly black in the sun; flesh tender and juicy; tree very hardy and productive.—*Last half June.*

BREDA—Medium size; skin deep yellow; flesh yellow, rich and good.—*First half June.*

EARLY GOLDEN—(DUBOIS' GOLDEN)—Small; skin pale orange; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy; very productive.—*First half June.*

MOORPARK—Very large; skin deep yellow; cheek pale red next to the sun; flesh deep yellow, rich, sugary and melting.—*Last half July.*

ORANGE—Medium size; skin deep orange, with some red next the sun; flesh dark orange second rate in flavor, can be used for tarts before the fruit is fully ripe.—*Middle June.*

ROMAN—Medium size; skin deep orange, with some spots of red; flesh yellow, good second rate flavor; tree a regular bearer, and very productive.—*Middle June.*

ROYAL—Fruit large; skin pale yellow, cheek orange red; flesh pale yellow, sweet, juicy, high flavored.—*Middle June.*

TURKEY—Medium size; skin deep orange, sometimes shaded on the sunny side; flesh juicy and rich; tree very productive and hardy, will always succeed where the peach does.—*Last half June.*

LARGE PEACH—Large; skin deep yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, with a rich, high flavor.—*Last half June.*

NECTARINES.---Prices from $20 to $50 per hundred.

Boston,—August.
Duc du Telliers,—July.
Early Violet,—July.
Elruge,—August.
Hardwick Seedling,—July.
Hunt's Tawney,—July.
Murry,—July.
Newington,—August.
New White,—August.
Peterboro,—Sept.
Red Roman, August.
Stanwick,—August.
Scarlet,—August.
Vermash,—July.
White Brussels.—

SELECT LIST.

Boston—Large; skin a bright yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh yellow, rich and good; freestone.—*First August.*

Early Violet—Medium size; skin yellowish green; flesh very tender, melting and juicy, with a high vinous flavor.—*Last half July.*

Hunt's Tawny—Size medium; skin pale orange, with a red cheek and numerous yellow specks; flesh very fine, juicy, excellent.—*Middle July.*

Red Roman—Large; skin greenish yellow; flesh fine, juicy and good, freestone.—*Last half August.*

Vermash—Medium size; skin greenish white; flesh abounding in rich juice, with a fine vinous flavor; freestone.—*Middle July.*

White Brussels—Large; skin beautiful transparent white; flesh white, very tender and juicy.—*Last half July.*

FIGS.---Prices from 25 to 50 cents each.

Brown Turkey,
Black Brunswick,
Common Black,
Marseilles,
White Celestial,
White Genoa,

QUINCES.---Prices 25 to 50 cents each.

Angers,	Portugal,
Orange,	Paris,

GRAPES.---Prices from 25 to 50 cents each,

unless otherwise noted, and a liberal discount by the 1.000.

HARDY VARIETIES---CLASS I.

Bland,	Hartford Prolific $1,
Catawba,	Issabella,
Clinton $1,	Lenoir, *
Concord $1,	Halifax,
Diana $1,	Pungo,
Delaware $3,	Rebecca $1 to $2,
Devereux,	Warren.

GRAPES FOR VINERIES---Price from 25 cents to $1---CLASS II.

Black Hamburg,	Royal Muscadine,
Black Prince,	Syrian,
Black Barbarosa,	Santa Cruz,
Decan's Superb,	White Sweet Water,
Decandole,	White Gascoyne,
Muscat of Alexandria,	Zinfindel.

*Note.—The Lenoir Grape is known by the following synonymes through the Southern States, viz: Lincoln, Hart, Catawba, Houston, Thurmond, Sumpter, Black July, and sometimes Devereaux, and it has been decided by gentlemen composing the Southern Pomological Society that the Grape called Lincoln or Butts in many locations is the Lenoir.

ALMONDS.---Price 50 cents each.

Common, Sweet.
Large Fruited,

RASPBERRIES.---Prices from 75 cts. to $1 50 per dozen,

unless otherwise noted.

Allen, 25 cents each,	Orange,
American Red,	Red Antwerp,
Cushing,	Yellow Antwerp,
Col. Wilder,	Knevett's Giant,
Cope,	Catawissa, 25 cents each,
Franconia,	River's Monthly, 25 cts. each.

STRAWBERRIES.---Prices from 25 to 50 cts. per dozen; $10 per thousand.

Alice Maud,	Iowa,
Bishop's Seedling,	Large Hudson,
Black Prince,	Large Early Scarlet,
Boston Pine,	Longworth's Prolific,
Burr's New Pine,	Moyamensing,
Cushing,	Prolific Hautboy,
Crimson Cone,	Peabody's Seedling,
Eliza Randolph,	Washington,
Hovey's Seeding,	Wilson's Albany.

And many other varieties that promise well.

SELECT LIST.

Crimson Cone—Of medium size; dark crimson rather acid, but good; very productive.

Burr's New Pine—Large; color pale red, flesh very tender, rich and good; a good bearer.

PROLIFIC HAUTBOY—Large conical; light red and when fully matured purplish red; flesh tender, with a peculiar musky flavor; very productive.

LARGE EARLY SCARLET—Rather large and fine flavored; very productive. This is a staminate variety, and should always be used as a fertilizer for the pistilate varieties. We recommend one row of this kind, to four rows of any of the Pistilate.

HOVEY'S SEEDLING—Very large and popular; flavor excellent; very productive when cultivated adjacent to a good staminate variety.

WASHINGTON—Above medium size; conical; bright scarlet; flesh firm, flavor excellent. A great marketing variety.

CURRANTS.---Prices from 20 to 25 cents each.

Black Naples,	Grape Red,
Dutch Large Red,	Grape White,
Dutch Large White,	Province Large White,
Dutch Long-bunched,	Victoria.

GOOSEBERRIES.---From 15 to 25 cents each.

Haugh's Seedling,	Common Cluster.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Giant, 25 cents,	Linæus, 50 cents.
Prince Albert, 50 cents,	

ASPARAGUS.---From $2 to $3 per hundred.

REMARKS ON THE MANAGEMENT OF FRUIT TREES.

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Immediately upon the reception of the trees from the Nursery, have the bundles of trees carefully opened and dig a trench deep enough to receive the roots below the surface, then lay in the roots in a slanting position and fill in some well pulverized mould on and among the roots of the trees, and water both roots and mould until both is very moist, and cover all up until preparation is made for planting. After the land has been thoroughly subsoiled, then lay off the orchard and dig the holes at least five feet in diameter and about twenty inches deep, throw the topsoil one way and the subsoil another, so that the topsoil can be used when the hole is filled again. Deposits of vegetable matter from the bottom of ravines where there have been obstructions, or from under old fences that have stood twenty or thirty years, is an excellent fertilizer for young trees. Manure, unless well rotted, is not good to use among the roots, and even then it should be used sparingly. The better way is to use manure as a top dressing. Before planting, trim off all the mutilated parts of the roots, and trim off the tops in a corresponding ratio with the amount trimmed from the roots, leaving the leading shoot untouched. If the branches are trimmed in a greater proportion than the roots it will cause a plethoric habit in the tree, which often causes the stock to turn black and die. Decapitation has this effect upon the pear tree more than any other. Before the trees are set in the holes, shovel in the soil forming a mound in the centre of the hole so high that the tree, when set on the centre of it, will be about as deep in the grounnd as when it stood in the nursery, so that when the filling settles, the tree will be from one to two inches deeper than when it stood in the nursery, then spread out the roots in every direction, so as to brace the tree when it has grown large. Carefully press the pulverized soil in the interstices among the roots with care so as not to leave any cavities. If the soil is dry, it is better after the roots have been covered, to pour in a quantity of water on and about the roots, and then shovel in the balance of the filling and level off around the tree and pack slightly with the foot. After planting, if the tree be large, drive in a strong stake about a foot from the root of the tree in a leaning position, so that the stake will cross the stem of the tree some three feet from the ground, and fasten the tree to it by a band of damp straw, passing it several times between and around the tree and stake.

Orchardists entertain various opinions about the distance that fruit trees should be planted apart, and of course ours conflict with some of theirs. Experience has taught us that apple trees require distance in accordance with the kind of soil they are to be planted in. For poor soils 25 to 30 feet, for fertile from 30 to 35 and even 40 feet. Dwarf pear trees raised on quince may be planted 15 feet asunder, those raised on pear stocks should be planted from 25 to 30 feet apart. Peach and Apricot 20, Duke cherries 20, Plums 18, Heart cherries 35. All young trees need thorough culture. Make it convenient for the first four years to plant some crop that requires nice tillage, viz: Tobacco, Cotton, Melons or Cabbage, Rutabaga Turnips or corn will do very well the fourth year, if not convenient to plant any of the foregoing crops. Small grain should never be planted in an orchard. After the trees come into bearing, it is inadvisable to plant any crop among them and particularly when they have to support a crop of fruit.

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Number of Trees on an Acre, when Planted.

40	feet	apart	each	way,	.....	25	12	feet	apart	each	way,	.....	302
35	"	"	"	"	.....	36	10	"	"	"	"	.....	436
30	"	"	"	"	.....	48	8	"	"	"	"	.....	681
25	"	"	"	"	.....	69	6	"	"	"	"	.....	1210
20	"	"	"	"	.....	109	5	"	"	"	"	.....	1742
18	"	"	"	"	.....	133	4	"	"	"	"	.....	2722
15	"	"	"	"	.....	194	3	"	"	"	"	.....	4840

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CATALOGUES.

The following Catalogues containing priced lists, are published for gratuitous distribution, and will be mailed to correspondents upon application, viz:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.

No. 2. Descriptive Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Greenhouse Plants, &c.

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